[XXIII^d. YEAR.] THE [N^o. 1180.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1768.

The publishing the following Piece, from a late Pennsylvania Chronicle, *we hope will be acceptable to our Readers, as the Scheme therein proposed, if carried into Execution, may prove greatly detrimental to the Commerce of this Province, and therefore demands the Attention of every Person interested in its Prosperity.*

IT is a Fact, indisputedly certain, that what Port soever on this Continent can acquire the greatest Share of its inland Commerce, must proportionably advance in Riches and Importance; as whether Manufactures be established or not, it is evident that no civilized People ever existed, without having occasion both for Imports and Exports of considerable Value.

Altho' this City has hitherto had a large Share of the Trade of this Continent, yet the Continuance of those Advantages seems to depend on a vigorous Exertion of those Powers kind Providence has put in our Hands. The Vicinity of the navigable Parts of Potomack, &c. to the Ohio, and the extensive Navigation from New-York to Lake Ontario, seem to call loudly on us to exert ourselves to preserve the Advantages the Industry and Virtue our Ancestors have gained, and to prevent the important Commerce of the inland Parts of this Continent from taking a different Turn.

The Schuylkill is a Channel properly adapted, by Providence, for a Communication between the River Delaware and Susquehannah; and the making an easy and commodious Navigation, as far as possible, up that Stream, is an Object that deserves our serious Attention, and is certainly much more practicable than many seem to imagine.

It has been asserted, in the Chronicle, that the best Way into the Indian Country, is by Fort Augusta, as the West Branch of Susquehannah is many Miles navigable; and the straightening our Roads, and moderating the Rate of Ferriage, have been well recommended therein, as Measures absolutely necessary to preserve the Commerce of our Back Counties, to this City, from which they receive Protection. But the Project in Question would most effectually advance both these useful and advantageous Designs; for the Town of Reading, being only Fifty-three Miles from Harris's Ferry, is consequently nearer to a great Part of the Country beyond the Susquehannah, than Baltimore, or any other Southern Part; and had that Town a constant and ready Communication, by Water, with this City, it would be, I suppose, as good a Market in all Respects: And if some of the Principal Ferries on Susquehannah, were, at the same Time, made free, there is no doubt but most of the Commerce of those Counties would center there.

How important soever these Considerations may appear at present, they are extremely trivial, compared with what may probably be the Case in succeeding Ages, when all the Intervals of the Mountains, the Shores of Ontaria and Erie, and the extensive Plains of Ohio, &c. &c. may be filled with People, whose Necessaries, Conveniencies, or Luxuries, must be a perpetual Fund of Employment and Wealth to the Sea-Ports with which they communicate. And, as many of the wide extended Branches of Susquehannah, are, or may be made navigable, a Communication may be thereby opened from this City, of greater Extent and Consequence than can be easily conceived. But were our Attention only extended, at present, to that Part of the Province, situated on this Side that River, the Country along Schuylkill and above Reading, is naturally very valuable, and would be more so, did not their excessive Distance from Markets reduce the Value of their Produce, and discourage the Improvements which Industry, constantly attentive to these Objects alone, would certainly and soon produce.

The taking our Farmers from their Habitations, to come long Journies to Market, has, besides the Loss of Time and Expence, many Inconveniencies; it often debauches their Morals, lessens their Industry; when at home, tempts their Servants to commit Disorders, and takes off that Decorum which the Eye of a wise Man always produces among his Dependants; so that every Attempt to facilitate Carriage, may be considered as a moral, as well as a political Advantage.

Our great and wise Founder was a Man of Views, sufficiently extensive, to be convinced of the Possibility and Utility of the Scheme. His Attempt to settle the City on the Banks of that River, is well known; and, though the short Day of his Life, and incumbered Situation of his Affairs, rendered his Design abortive, yet the Judgment of so great a Man, may, I hope, be a Means of procuring those Proposals a fair and impartial Consideration. The Navigation of Schuylkill, has already attracted the Attention of the Legislature; but their Attempt having consisted chiefly in clearing a Passage through the Rocks, at the Falls, the River is thereby rendered shallower above those Obstructions, and the Navigation rather less practicable than before, the Depth of Water being insufficient for Vessels of any Burden, except in great Freshes, and then the natural Rapidity of the Current renders the Passage downwards, very dangerous, and the Return almost impracticable; besides, as these Freshes seldom happen, but in Spring and Fall, and not always then, so precarious a Navigation is of very little Consequence. Some have thought that contracting of the Stream might be a Means of Improvement; but as that could only be done by deepening the Channel, in the best of the Current; and as the Bottom of the River is hard, and in some Places rocky, and the Distance great, such an Attempt appears to me impracticable, and not likely to answer the intended Design; for the Velocity of the Current would be thereby vastly increased, and the Content of the Water proportionably lessened, and rendered too shoal and rapid to admit Vessels of any Burden going down, much less returning: And, as such a Channel would be very small, compared with the Body of the River, when raised by large Freshes, the Crookedness of the Stream would, at such Times, occasion its being filled up in many Places, and the Work be to do over again every Year. The only possible Method effectually to compass this desirable Event, is that which is so frequently practised in England, and elsewhere, viz. the moderating the Current, and deepning the Water by a Number of Dams across the River, accommodated with Sluices or Locks, to give Passage up and down to Flats, or Rafts, as often as Occasion requires.

It has been delivered, as the Opinion of good Judges, that the Surface of the Water at Reading, is not more than Sixty Feet perpendicular, above the Head of the Tide; but, admitting it should prove One Hundred Feet, yet Sixteen Dams, each Six Feet high, would reduce the Water to a sufficient Depth and Stagnation, as only Six Feet Descent, in near One Hundred Miles, must make the Current very moderate and passible, up or down, with the greatest Ease.

I am not much acquainted with the Charge of making Dams, but should think Six Thousand Pounds abundantly sufficient to erect one over the Schuylkill, with proper Sluices for the Purposes of Navigation; at which Computation, the Cost of Sixteen Dams, amount to Ninety-six Thousand Pounds. And, considering the Fertility of the Land along that River, and the very great Extent of Country above Reading, the Trade of which would certainly and soon center there; the Quantity of Goods transported downwards, annually, may be computed at Fifteen Thousand Ton, and Five Thousand Ton returned: Allowing therefore a Dollar per Ton, for Toll, to the Proprietors of the Navigation, it would amount to Seven Thousand Five Hundred Pounds per Annum; from which deduct Five Hundred Pounds for the Charges of collecting. The remaining Seven Thousand Pounds amounts to upwards of Seven per Cent. Interest upon the computed Charges of erecting the Works; And, as the Dams would produce very valuable Seats for Mills, the Profits arising from that Consideration, would probably exceed the Expence of Repairs.

I suppose the present Rate of Carriage from Reading, may amount to about Fifty Shillings a Ton, or more; whereas if a good hawling Road was cleared along the Banks of the River, and the Current moderated by the Means above-mentioned, and kept up to the Depth of Three Feet, or upwards, the Carriage by Water might be afforded for Fifteen Shillings per Ton; for a Flat of One Hundred Tons burden, might be navigated up and down the River, by Four Men and Two Horses, in a Week or Ten Days; the Charge of which would not amount to Ten Pounds a Week, whereas allowing a Dollar per Ton, for Toll, the remaining Dollar on One Hundred Ton downwards and Twenty-five Ton upwards, amounts to 261. 17s. 6d. each Voyage; a Profit much more than sufficient.

But the Advantages derived to the Country by this Means, would be far more considerable; for, admitting the Advance on the Value of Wheat, at Reading, to be only Nine-pence a Bushel, and that only an Extent of Fifty Miles Square could receive the Benefit of this Undertaking, it amounts to One Million Six Hundred Thousand Acres, of which, supposing only a Twentieth Part in Grain, and to produce Twenty Bushels per Acre, Half of which to be expended in the Country, the Advance upon the Half exported, at the Rate abovementioned, amounts to Thirty Thousand Pounds; to which if the profits arising from moderating the Carriage of Iron, Timber, Masts and Boards (which Three last should pay but half Toll) and also from the Goods returned, be added, the Account may be fairly doubled, amounting to Sixty Thousand Pounds per Annum,—a Sum probably equal to more than half the Expence of erecting the Navigation.

To this it will be objected, that the Freshes which arise at the breaking up of the Winter, are commonly so great, the Current so rapid, and the Bodies of Ice so forcible (accompanied with Logs and other Incumbrances) that no Dams could possibly resist their Force, but inevitably be torn down, and the whole Project be thereby rendered abortive.

I shall answer this, by observing, that the Rivers in England, in many Places, are more rapid and furious than Schuylkill; and though the Moderation of their Winters, in the South of that Kingdom, and near the Sea, may prevent their Rivers freezing, yet, in the mountainous Parts of the North, this is by no means the Case; they are frequently frozen over to a great Thickness; and as those Frosts mostly break up with heavy Rains, and the Country has a great Declivity, their Rivers swell to a Height, and pour down with a Rapidity vastly superior to Schuylkill, bringing Ice and Logs along with them; and yet many of those Rivers are made navigable by the Means here proposed, and those which are not, have Dams across them for the Benefit of Mills, as well as Bridges, many of which continue for Ages; And, if the trifling Profits of a Grist-Mill (seldom amounting to Fifty Pounds per Annum) can support the Expence of a Dam, how inconsiderable must it be, compared with the Value of so important a Navigation as here presents itself. 'Tis true, few of those Rivers are as wide as Schuylkill; but, as Water acts not in Proportion to its Width, but to its Weight and Rapidity, there can be no Doubt but that if Dams were erected with equal Care and Judgment, they would continue as well as those in England; especially considering that the present Velocity of the Stream, would, by these Means, be much moderated, and its Impression upon the Dam proportionably lessened.——Admitting, therefore, the Property in this Navigation (computed at One Hundred Thousand Pounds) to be divided into One Thousand Shares, and vested by Law in the Subscribers; together with an Act of Incorporation, and the necessary Powers for putting the Project in Execution; each Subscriber to be reputed a Member of the Corporation, and enjoy as many Votes in the Choice of Managers, &c. as he subscribes Shares, the Payments to be made annually, at Five per Cent. The First Payment, by Way of Trial: After which, if the Design is approved (the Subscribers giving the Company proper Security for their Payments) Notes of Credit might be issued, under proper Limitations, whereby the Navigation might be expeditiously brought to Perfection; and the Profits arising therefrom being added to the annual Payments, the Money would probably be repaid in a few Years, and the Subscribers become possessed of a very valuable Property, at a trifling Expence.

Si quid novisti, rectius istis
Candidus; imperti si non, his utere mecum.

PHILADELPHUS.

STOCKHOLM, *February* 12.

BANKRUPTCIES become daily more frequent in this Kingdom. There has just happened such an one as we never before had an Example of, viz. that of an entire City (Nicarleby, in Finland) the Magistrates of which, and all the Inhabitants, except a single Merchant, named Regratier, have declared themselves insolvent to the Parliament of Abo. Three-fourths of the Inhabitants of the Town of Vasa, are also reduced to the same Extremity.

LONDON, *March* 14.

We hear the Betts laid amongst the Nobility and Gentry, at the West End of the Town, is 500 Guineas to 100, that Mr. Wilkes will be returned a Member for the City of London.

Extract of a Letter from Glasgow, March 3.

"This Day the Model of a Machine was sent off to the Royal Society, London. This Machine is to be a great Saving to the Farmer, in Seed and Labour; as by it Corn and Plants may be sown or transplanted, at any given Distance, or Depth, in the Ground; and both Seed and Labour to cost only from Two to Five Shillings per Acre; it was viewed by several Gentlemen, and has the Appearance of great Saving and Value to the interesting Branch of Husbandry."

March 15. It is extremely remarkable, that the Motto of the Worshipful Joiners Company, in which Mr. Wilkes has lately taken up his Freedom, is, JOIN LOYALTY and LIBERTY.

It is said the Members of the new Parliament will meet in May, for the Choice of a Speaker, to swear in the Members, and also to pass one or more Acts; which will be deemed one of the Seven Sessions; after which the Parliament will be prorogued till the usual Time for the Dispatch of Business.

Yesterday Lord Alston read his Recantation of the Errors of Popery, embraced the Protestant Religion, and received the Sacrament at St. James's Church.

We are told by Letters from Rome, that had it not been for the Intervention of Cardinal Albani, the Pope would have been lately irreconcilably embroiled with the Duke of Modena. That Prince, it seems, had presented a Petition to the Pontiff, for obtaining a Tax upon the Ecclesiastics, and a Reform of certain small Convents, in his Dominions; but the Court of Rome thought the Request improper, and did not vouchsafe to give the Duke an Answer. Upon this, the Ministers of Modena soon received Orders to retire from Rome; and Things were running to great Extremity, when Cardinal Albani, whose Candour and Moderation are well known, interposed his good Offices, and engaged the Pope to consent to the Duke of Modena's Demands.

It is positively asserted, that last Night, and not before, Mr. Wilkes was complimented with the Royal Pardon. Lond. E. P.

It is said, that a noble Earl's Friendship for a certain popular Gentleman, is so great, that he has declared he would spend 50,000 l. sooner than he should be disappointed of a Seat in an august Assembly.

Yesterday came on the Election at Aylesbury, when Anthony Bacon, Esq; the old Member, and John Durand, Esq; of Cashalton, in Surry, were chosen without Opposition.

'Tis conjectured, that the Cause of the extraordinary Procedure, of the City of Paris being surrounded by 40,000 Men, is owing to some treasonable Crime, like that of Damien's.

March 19. Mr. Wilkes waited on the Chamberlain at his House, on Tuesday Evening, and took up his Freedom; and Yesterday Morning, about Nine o'Clock, went to Guildhall, and was in the Council-Chamber

omen arose from whence he proceeded, with the reſt of the Candidates, upon the Huſtings, and was received by the People with loud Acclamations. He made the following Addreſs to the Livery:

Gentlemen,

"I am happy to find myſelf once more amongſt the Friends and Patrons of Liberty. This Day makes me glorious Amends for the Rigour of a long unmerited Exile, in which the only Conſolation remaining to me was, that from my Sufferings you had an uninterrupted Enjoyment of your moſt invaluable Rights and Privileges: Since the Exertion of my Firmneſs in an important Moment, no Miniſter has once dared to iſſue a General Warrant againſt your Perſons, or to ſign an Order for the Seizure of your Papers; and I truſt that ſuch Deſpotiſm will never be again exerciſed over the Free Subjects of this Country.

"I ſtand here, Gentlemen, a private Man, unconnected with the Great, and unſupported by any Party. I have no Support but you: I wiſh no other Support: I can have none more certain, none more honourable. ——If I have the Happineſs, Gentlemen, of being returned to Parliament by your Favour, I ſhall be ready to pay the greateſt Deference to the Sentiments of my Conſtituents on every Occaſion, and ſhall dedicate myſelf to their Service, by promoting, to the utmoſt of my Abilities, the Trade and Commerce of this great Metropolis, by which alone it can maintain the Firſt Rank it now enjoys, and I hope, with its Liberties, will ever enjoy."

All the other Candidates likewiſe addreſſed the Livery, previous to the holding up of Hands.

There was as full a Hall as ever was known upon the like Occaſion, and ſo great was the Curioſity of the People to ſee Mr. Wilkes, that ſeveral Thouſands ſurrounded the Hall, and King-Street was quite full, where they waited from Nine o'Clock in the Morning 'til the Poll ended.

This Day on cloſing the Poll, for Four Members to repreſent this City in Parliament, the Numbers were as follows: Sir Robert Ladbroke, 644. Right Hon Thomas Harley, 626. Mr. Alderman Beckford, 508. Mr. Alderman Trecothic, 506. Sir Richard Glyn, 486. John Patterſon, Eſq; 363. John Wilkes, Eſq; 172.

Yeſterday Earl Percy, and the Hon. Mr. Sandys, were unanimouſly elected Members to repreſent the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter in the enſuing Parliament.

Yeſterday came on the Election of Members for Guildford, in Surry, when George Onſlow, Eſq; and Sir Fletcher Norton, Knight, were choſen without Oppoſition.

Yeſterday John Radcliffe, and Richard Sutton, Eſq^rs. were choſen Members for the Borough of St. Albans.

A Correſpondent, who dates his Letter from the Smyrna Coffee-Houſe, and ſigns Verax, ſays,—"The Affair, with reſpect to Mr. W——'s Pardon, ſo far as I have been able to learn, has no other Foundation than this: A noble D— delivered to a great Perſonage, a Letter from W——, which he condeſcended to read, and afterwards retired for a few Minutes, in order, as ſuppoſed, to ſhew it to his illuſtrious Conſort; he then returned again into the Apartment where the Letter was firſt given him, but did not ſignify either Pleaſure or Diſpleaſure on account of the Letter; ſo that his Taciturnity, on this Occaſion, was conſidered by W——'s Friends as a favourable Omen; and upon this they have puſhed him on to declare himſelf a Candidate for the City of London, in Parliament; with regard to which Step, our different Opinions, in this Part of the Town, may be known, as uſual, by our Wagers. Some have laid that Mr. W—— will be certainly choſen, others that he will be in *Durance vile* before the Expiration of the Week."

A Wager of 100 Guineas was laid Yeſterday at a Coffee-Houſe near the Exchange, that John Wilkes, Eſq; would be elected for London, and the ſame Sum that he would have Twenty Votes more than any other Candidate.

It is ſaid Mr. Wilkes has received a very kind Invitation from a certain Borough, to repreſent them in Parliament, ſhould he fail of being returned for the City of London.

Saturday Evening John Wilkes, Eſq; ſupped at the King's Arms Tavern, in Cornhill, with a great Number of the Nobility and Livery of the City of London.

It is thought that the Number of legal Pollers of the City of London, is about 8000.

ANNAPOLIS, June 2.

Some Time ago, a Parcel of Negroes, belonging to Mr. *Sprigg*, unfortunately dug up ſome Roots, at his Plantation at *Sparrow-Point*, which they took for Parſnips, having ſown ſome Seed in the ſame Place laſt Year, and, after being boiled, eat them for Breakfaſt; the Effect of which was, they were all ſuddenly ſeized with violent Fits, and notwithſtanding all poſſible Relief was given, one of them expired in a very little Time.

Laſt Week, John Beale Bordley, Eſq; was ſworn in one of his Lordſhip's Honourable Council of State of this Province, and took his Seat at the Board accordingly.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND.

The humble Address of the Upper Houſe of Assembly.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly, of the Province of *Maryland*, beg your Excellency to accept our Thanks for your SPEECH at the opening of this SESSION.

The Letters from Sir William Johnson, and the Petition from the *Maryland Indians*, which your Excellency has been pleaſed to lay before us, ſhall be duly conſidered; and you may depend on our giving that Buſineſs all the Diſpatch in our Power.

The frequent Diſputes, and great Confuſion occaſioned in this Province, by the Loſs of Boundaries, and the Variation of the Compaſs, deſerve the moſt ſerious Attention of the Legiſlature, and your Excellency is entitled to our moſt grateful Acknowledgments, for recommending to our Conſideration, Objects of ſo much Importance. Any Meaſure, which may contribute to the Removal and Prevention of ſuch great Evils, will meet with our chearful Concurrence.

As we are ſenſible of the Defects of our preſent Road Laws, and how much it wou'd redound to the Advantage of the Community, if the Public Roads were made more direct, and kept in conſtant Repair; your Excellency may be aſſured we ſhall co-operate heartily in any Regulation for this ſalutary Purpoſe.

The Uncertainty of our Criminal Laws, requires an accurate Review, and we agree with your Excellency, that ſome preciſe and explicit Criterion ſhou'd be eſtabliſhed, to prevent all Doubt in determining what Criminal Laws are in Force here.

The ample Proofs your Excellency has given on all Occaſions of your Zeal, to promote the Welfare and Happineſs of the People of this Province, afford us the firmeſt Confidence, that your Excellency will concur in every proper Meaſure that can be propos'd for the Public Good.

BENJAMIN TASKER, Preſident.

Gentlemen of the *Upper* Houſe of Aſſembly.

I RETURN you Thanks for your polite Addreſs. The Aſſurances you are pleaſed to give me, leave no room to doubt, but you will be always ready to co-operate and concur with the Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe, in every Meaſure calculated to promote the true Intereſt of this Province. HOR^o. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND.

The humble Address of the Houſe of Delegates.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of *Maryland*, in General Aſſembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your SPEECH at the opening of this SESSION.

We will take into Conſideration the ſeveral Matters recommended by your Excellency, and give them all the Attention that is due to the Nature and Importance of them. And, as your Excellency is pleaſed to recommend the Letters from Sir William Johnson, and the Buſineſs of the *Indians*, to our Conſideration, in the firſt Place; they ſhall be the Subject of our immediate Deliberations.

As we have nothing more at Heart, than the Welfare and Happineſs of the People of this Province, the Aſſurances your Excellency is pleaſed to give us, that we ſhall always find you ready to concur with us in every proper Meaſure we can propoſe for the Public Good, cannot but merit our moſt grateful Acknowledgments. ROBERT LLOYD, Speaker.

Gentlemen of the *Lower* Houſe of Aſſembly,

YOUR Addreſs, in Anſwer to my Speech, at the opening of this Seſſion, demands my Acknowledgments; and I thank you for your Promiſe, to give due Attention to the ſeveral Matters I recommended to your Conſideration. HOR^o. SHARPE.

☞ *Whereas a ſcandalous Report has been induſtriouſly propogated, that the* Byſtander *has not an Opportunity of vindicating his Character in the* Maryland Gazette: *To obviate any Prejudice a ſingle Individual may imbibe, and, in Juſtification of ourſelves, we have only to declare, That he has never been refuſed the Publication of any Piece he has thought proper to offer, on his giving us a ſufficient Indemnity, or diſcovering his real Name, (both which have been complied with by his Opponents) and on which Terms he may command*

THE PRINTERS.

*** *The Managers of the* Maryland LIBERTY LOTTERY, *found it impracticable to draw the* LOTTERY *at the Day laſt mentioned, having had a Return of more* Tickets *unſold, than they had reaſon to expect; but they have the Pleaſure to inform the Public, that the Members of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, truly ſenſible of the great Utility thereof to the Province, have this Week taken Five Hundred of the Tickets on their own private Accounts, which leaves ſo few unſold, that it will certainly be drawn as ſoon as the Public Buſineſs will permit the Attendance of the Managers on the Drawing, which they expect will be about the laſt of next Month at fartheſt. The* Tickets *ſtill to be diſpoſed of, may be had of any of the Managers, Mr.* Charles Wallace, *near the Coffee-Houſe, or at the Printing-Office.*

May 31, 1768.

By the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

ORDERED, That no private Petition ſhall paſs this Houſe, unleſs the Facts ſet forth therein, be fully proved. *Signed by Order,*

U. SCOTT, Cl. Up. Ho.

Wye-River, May 31, 1768.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Ship *Betſey*, Capt. *Love*, now lying in *Wye-River*, the following Seamen, *viz.*

WILLIAM COOK, of a middle Stature, ruddy Complexion, pretty luſty and full faced; the Top of his Head ſhaved.

JAMES THOMPSON, thin faced, pitted with the Small-Pox, and wears his own ſhort Hair. They went away in a Canoe, and took with them all their Cloaths, and Bedding. 'Tis ſuppoſed they would make towards *Baltimore-Town*.

Whoever takes up the above Seamen, and ſecures them in any Jail, within this Province, ſhall be paid a Reward of THREE POUNDS, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for either of them. ROBERT LOVE.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* SALLY, *Captain* SMITH, *and to be ſold cheap, Wholeſale, and Retail, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by*

JAMES DICK & STEWART,

At their Stores in Annapolis, *and* London-Town,

AN Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, amongſt which are Hyſon, and Bohea Tea, *London* double and ſingle refined Sugar.

They have likewiſe for Sale, good *Malleira* Wine, of the *New-York* Quality, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-Caſk, beſt *Jamaica*, *Muſcovado* Sugar, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, or Hundred, *Jamaica* Coffee, *Philadelphia* Loaf Sugar, Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, by the Box, beſt hard Soap, by the Box, Chocolate, and beſt Coco, Rice, Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, and 9 by 11, fine *Weſt-India* Cotton, and a few Blocks of good Mahogany. Alſo Cordage of all Sizes, made at *Newington* Rope-Walk, Sail-Duck, large and ſmall Anchors, Grapnels, *Hadley* and *Davis*'s Quadrants, *Hoxton*'s Drafts, and all Sorts of Ship-Chandlery. And, as there is always a large Quantity of tarr'd Yarns on Hand, Rigging for a Ship of any Size may be compleated on a few Days Notice. As the very beſt Materials are provided for carrying on the Rope-making Buſineſs, and all due Pains taken in the Execution of the Work, the Owners flatter themſelves they can turn out Cordage, at leaſt, not inferior to any imported from *Great-Britain*. (t)

JUST IMPORTED,

From London, *in the* Elizabeth, *Capt.* Chriſtie, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, in* Baltimore-Street, Baltimore-Town, *next Door to Mr.* Adair's, *Wholeſale and Retail, for ready Money or ſhort Credit,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Likewiſe Sail-Duck, Ship-Chandlery, and all Sorts of Cordage, made at *Newington* Rope-walk, near *Annapolis*: And as there will always be a freſh Supply from thence, Gentlemen may depend on being ſerved in the beſt Manner; and any Orders, for Cordage, lodged with the Subſcriber, ſhall be ſpeedily executed.

(tf) THOMAS RICHARDSON.

By his EXCELLENCY

HORATIO SHARPE, Esquire, *Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

Maryland, ſs. WHEREAS it has been repreſented to Me, that the Dwelling Houſe of *James Calder*, of *Baltimore* County, was, on Tueſday Night, the Twenty-fourth of this Inſtant, broken into by Two Villains, who, after rummaging below, went up Stairs into a Chamber, where Mrs. *Calder* and a young Lady were in Bed, whom they treated in a moſt ſhocking and barbarous Manner; firſt whetting their Knives before them, then ſeizing them by the Throats, with many Motions, as if they would murder them, unleſs they would give their Money, and kept them in that miſerable Situation for Four or Five Hours, having wounded Mrs. *Calder* in the Hand, and the young Lady very terribly in the Shoulder: For the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perpetrators of this horrid Crime, I do hereby promiſe a Pardon to any one of the Perſons concerned in committing the ſaid Offence, on Condition that he diſcovers his Accomplice, ſo that he be apprehended and convicted thereof. And, as a further Encouragement, I do hereby offer a Reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the Apprehenſion of the ſaid Villains, or ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS for either of them, to be paid on his or their Conviction.

GIVEN at the City of *Annapolis*, this 28th Day of *May*, in the 18th Year of his Lordſhip's Dominion, *Anno Domini*, 1768.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.

AND, as a further Encouragement, the Subſcriber offers a Reward of TEN POUNDS *more, to any Perſon, not concerned in the Crime, that will diſcover the Authors, ſo as they may be brought to Juſtice; and, to either of the Two Perſons, who broke the Houſe, the like Sum, provided he convicts the other, to be paid by*

JAMES CALDER.

JUST OPENED,

AND TO BE SOLD BY

Frank Leeke, in *Upper-Marlborough*,

For CASH, BILLS, or TOBACCO,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

SUMMER GOODS.

To be SOLD, very cheap, by the SUBSCRIBERS, at their Shop, on the Dock, Annapolis,

WEST-INDIA, and this Country Rum, Cordials, Loaf, Lump, and Muſcovado Sugars, Sugar-candy, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Mace, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allſpice, Ginger, Raiſins, Rice, Copperas, Saltpetre, Allum, Brimſtone, Starch, Soap and Candles, *Weſton*'s Snuff, Tin, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Powder and Shot, new Herrings, Pitch, Turpentine, and Pine Plank, &c. &c. &c. ROOKE & MAYBURY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Philip Turner*, near *Queen-Anne*, in *Prince-George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall bay Horſe, about 12 Hands and an Half high, has a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock, thus, I D, but very imperfect.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

To be sold by the Subscriber, on the first Monday in July *next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, to the highest Bidder, for Sterling Money only,*

TWO TRACTS of LAND joining on each other, and lying on, and in *Zachiah* Swamps, near the old Bridges, in *Charles* County, one of them called Part of *George's Rest*, and Part of *Boarman's* Manor, containing by Deed, Two Hundred Acres, more or less: The other, called *Tumbit*, containing by Patent, Fifty Acres, more or less. They are both of a fine rich Soil, well suited for making Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco. About Forty or Fifty Acres lies low, exceedingly rich, and may, with a very little Trouble, be made an extraordinary Meadow. The Whole is well Timbered and Watered, and is very wholsomely and pleasantly situated. It has good necessary Improvements, such as a small Dwelling-House, planked, with Two Rooms on a Floor, a Kitchen, and other Out-Houses, with Two good Tobacco Houses, an Apple Orchard, with many Peach and Cherry Trees. All the Plantation is in good Repair. There will also be sold, with the Land, on the Premises, Three Country-born SLAVES, a Fellow about Thirty Years of Age, a remarkable good Hand, and Two Boys, one about Twelve or Thirteen Years old, the other about Fifteen.

WILLIAM BOARMAN.

N. B. Credit for Part, will be given, if required, on good Security.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, *May* 30, 1768.

TWELVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JAMES RAIN, a Mason by Trade, about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a brown Complexion, has short black Hair, large Eye-Brows, a frowning Down-look, large Legs, and talks in the West-Country Dialect: He took with him a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, a Pair of black and white Yarn Stockings, and a new Felt Hat.

THOMAS HUGHS, a Carpenter by Trade, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has brown Hair, and a pretty agreeable Way of Address, but often looks down, and has a large Nose, rising at the End; he has lately had a sore Leg, which is yet of a dark red Colour about the Small: Had on, when he went away, a blue Surtout Coat, with Brass Buttons, and a Belt to buckle round him, a red Plush Jacket, stained with black, on one Side of the Breast, with red Mohair Buttons, one Check Shirt, one white ditto, and a Pair of old black knit Breeches, a Castor Hat, bound round the Brim, with black Silk Ferrit, and a blue and white spotted Handkerchief. It is also supposed they have taken with them, a black Cloth Coat, and one dark brown ditto, with green Lining, a Pair of *German* Serge Breeches, a red Plush Jacket, Two white Shirts, a Pair of striped Holland Trowsers, a black *Barcelona* Silk Handkerchief, a turned broad Cloth Coat, with white Lining, and Brass Buttons, with sundry other Things.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them home, shall have, if taken 10 Miles from said Furnace, Thirty Shillings; if 20 Miles, Forty Shillings; if 40 Miles, Three Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Six Pounds Reward, for each, (including what the Law allows) paid by

(3w) CALEB DORSEY.

N. B. Whoever takes up said Runaways, are desired to take great Care of them, for they are great Villains, and will try, if possible, to escape.

Queen-Anne's County, *May* 25, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of *December* last, a Country-born Negro Man, named WILL, a well set black Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. He crossed the Bay to Mr. *Samuel Chew's* Plantation, on *Herring-Bay*, where I do suppose he is harboured by a Negro Wench of Mr. *Chew's*, he calls his Wife. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, if brought home to his Master, living near *Queen's-Town*, in the above County, Five Pounds, paid by (tf) FRANCIS HALL.

May 30, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Baltimore* County, on Sunday Evening the 29th Instant, the two following Servants, *viz.* THOMAS STEVENS, a Convict, about 25 or 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet, 9 or 10 Inches high, has large round Shoulders, dark Hair, grey Eyes, his Nose stands forward in his Face, and has been in the Country about Ten Months: Had on, and took with him, a short black and white Country Cloth Coat, a white Country Cloth Waistcoat, a pair ditto Breeches, a Pair of old Shoes, with Hob Nails in both Soles and Heels, Osnabrig Shirt, and old Castor Hat. It is supposed he has purchased new Cloaths, and has Cash with him. SARAH CONWAY, an indented *Irish* Servant, has been in the Country about Two Years, about 24 Years of Age, about 5 Feet high, pale Complexion, black Hair, grey Eyes, and is a good Spinner: Had on, and took with her, a blue and white Linsey Petticoat, a yellow and white ditto, a yellow and white Bed Gown, a Pair of Leather Shoes, a Pair of Stockings, a Dowlas Shift, a purple and white Calico Gown, and sundry Caps and Handkerchiefs. Whoever apprehends said Servants, and secures them, so that their Master gets them again, shall have, if taken in the County, Thirty Shillings each, out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Fifty Shillings, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by THOMAS SOLLERS.

* It is supposed they are gone by Water, and that the Man has a Discharge from a Man of War, or a Regiment, and it's likely they may pass for Man and Wife. *T. S.*

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Manning*, on *Mattawoman*, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Mare Colt, about Eleven and an Half Hands high, three Years old, neither dock'd nor branded. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

May 25, 1768.

RAN away, last Night, from on board the Snow *Sally*, now lying in *South-River*, a Servant Man, named *Thomas Jones*, a Groom by Profession; is of a brown Complexion, and wears a Cue Wig, or short brown Hair: He had on, when he went off, a Pair of Trowsers, and a white spotted Jacket, and had other Cloaths with him, tied up in a Bundle. He made his Escape from the Vessel by Means of a Canoe.

It is not unlikely that he may pass for a Sailor; but, as he is an entire Stranger in the Country, its presumed he will be easily found. Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers him to me, on board said Snow, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. And, it is hoped, that none of my Brother Captains will harbour, or carry off said Servant. THOMAS SMITH.

THERE is at the Plantation of Major *Francis Waring*, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Nottingham*, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay HORSE, about 13 Hands and an Half high, paces, has a Snip on his Nose, his right fore Foot white, has many Saddle Spots on his Back, appears to be about 7 Years old, and is shod before.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

WILLIAMSBURG, MAY 12, 1768.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING

A REVISAL of all the LAWS now in Force in

VIRGINIA,

From the first Settlement of the Colony, to the present Time.

CONDITIONS.

I. They will be printed on a good Paper, and new Type.

II. They will make a Volume in Folio, of about 600 Pages.

III. The Book will be neatly bound and lettered.

IV. The Price to SUBSCRIBERS will be FORTY SHILLINGS, to be paid on the Delivery of the Book.

☞ Those Gentlemen who intend to subscribe, are requested to leave their Names at the MARYLAND COFFEE-HOUSE. WILLIAM RIND.

May 23, 1768.

To be sold by Public SALE, at the Coffee-House, in the City of Annapolis, *on* Friday *the Third Day of* June *next, at Twelve o'Clock, by virtue of a Power of Attorney, from* Robert Payne, *of the Borough of* Helstone, *in the County of* Cornwall, *in the Kingdom of* England, *Brother and Heir at Law of* George Payne, *late of* Anne Arundel *County, deceased.*

TWO Parcels of LAND lying on the Branches of *South-River*, one containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres, Part of *Howard's* and *Porter's* Range, the other Twenty-Six Acres, Part of the Land called *Hereford*, being the Lands whereon the said *George Payne* dwelt, The Title of the Land, and the Subscriber's Power to sell, may be seen and known by applying to to him, at *Annapolis*, any Time before the Sale.

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

To be SOLD cheap, by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, *an Assortment of Dry Goods, suitable for the Season, among which are the following, viz.*

CHANGEABLE and plain Mantua, Ell wide strip'd Persians, white Sarsnet, black Sattin, and Taffities, white and black Blond and Thread Lace, Book Muslin, a great Variety of beautiful Silk Gauze, Cambricks, flower'd and plain Lawn, striped and flowered bordered Lawn, and Gauze Handkerchiefs, rich Crimson Furniture Damask, plain and flower'd Silk Hats and Capuchins, Silk, Silk and Worsted, Cotton, and Thread Hose, crimson, pink, scarlet, black, blue, yellow, and green Sattin Shoes, at 15*s.* per Pair, *Hoes* best Calamanco Shoes, Women and Mens Leather ditto, Ivory and Bone Fans, striped Gingham, and Damascus, Masquerado Poplin, and other Stuffs, *Irish* Linen, *Russia* and *Irish* Sheeting, brown and white Dowlas, Checks, and Linen Stripes, figured Dimity, 10-4 beautiful Damask Table Cloths, several Pieces of the neatest Chintzes, printed Linens, Cottons, and Callicoes, 6-4 Superfine, and low priced Humhums, Muslins, Calamancoes, Durants, Tammies, Diaper, Sagathies, Fustians, crimson and black Breeches Patterns, from 10*s.* to 12*s.* 6 each, brown and striped Hollands, Threads of all Sorts, Cotton Thread, sewing Silk and Mohair, black Silk Handkerchiefs, and Lungee Romals, Pinchbeck Shoe and Knee Buckles, broad and narrow Hoes, Chest Locks, Clock Hinges, Curtain Rings, brass Nails for Chairs, brass Warming Dishes, enamelled Castors, with Silver Tops, Window Glass, fresh Lemons by the Chest, or 3/9 per Dozen, and a great Variety of other Articles not enumerated here.

THOMAS B. HODGKIN.

ALSO,

Excellent Green Tea, in Canisters, at 34*s.* per Pound, Bohea ditto at 5*s.* 6, *London* double refined Sugar at 2*s.* 2, single ditto at 1*s.* 2, Coffee at 1*s.* 4, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmeg, Ginger, Allspice, Soap, genuine Spermaceti Candles, Hartthorn Shavings, Indico Blue, Pearl Barley, and *Muscovado* Sugar, by the Barrel or smaller Quantity.

LIKEWISE,

A Collection of fresh and choice Patent Medicines, among which are, *Turlington's* genuine Balsam of Life, *Bateman's* Drops, *British* Oil, *Godfrey's* Cordial, *Daffy's* Elixir, *Stoughton's* Stomach Elixir, *Anderson's* Pills, *Lockyer's* Pills, Dr. *James's* Fever Powders, Elixir Bardana, highly recommended for Cure of the Rheumatism and Gout, at 6*s.* per Bottle, Balsam of Honey, remarkable for Cure of Consumptions, Colds, Coughs, and all Complaints of the Breast, at the moderate Price of 6/6 per Bottle, Sugar Plumbs, for destroying Worms in Men, Women, and Children, *Walker's* Jesuits Drops, famous for the Cure of all Weaknesses of the Reins, Gravel, and various other Complaints; *Glauber's* and *Epsom* Salts, Powder of Jesuits Bark, Tinglass, Nipple Glasses, &c. &c.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Sally, *Capt.* Thomas Smith, *from* London, *and to be sold, by the Subscriber, at his* STORE, *near the* Market-House, *in* Annapolis, *very cheap, for Sterling Cash, Current-Money, or short Credit.*

AN Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to Summer and Winter Seasons. Also, to be sold, Coffee, Chocolate, Raisins, Loaf and Brown Sugars, &c. &c.

(3w) PHILIP HAMMOND.

Prince-George's County, *May* 26, 1768.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the present General Assembly, for an Act, to sell and dispose of Part of the Real Estate of the late *John Stone Hawkins.*

(2w) GEORGE FRAZER HAWKINS.

THE MISSISSIPPI COMPANY is desired to meet at *Stafford* Court House, in *Virginia*, the first Day of *July* 1768. *By order of the Committee.*

(4w) WILLIAM LEE, Secretary.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Sally, *Capt.* Smith, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, in* Annapolis, *very cheap, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,*

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to all Seasons: Amongst which are several very fine Seans, 40 Fathom long, complete, with Leads, Corks, and Cods of Three Strand Twine: Also may be had, as usual, Wine, Rum, Molasses, Coffee, Chocolate, Raisins, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Lintseed Oil, &c. &c.

NATHAN HAMMOND.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD, by the Subscriber, at Nottingham, *at a very low Advance, in Cash, or Bills of Exchange, for which a reasonable Credit will be given,*

A LUMPING Parcel of GOODS, consisting principally of the following Articles, *viz. Irish* Linens, White and Brown Sheeting, Osnabrigs, Dowlas, Checks and strip'd Hollands, Bed-ticking, Printed Linen, and Cotton Cloths, Check'd and Lawn bordered Handkerchiefs, Tartan, *Kendal* Cotton, *Scots* Plaiding, Plaiding and Yarn Stockings, Mens Saddles, with Furniture, Felt and Castor Hats, Mens and Womens Shoes, *Scots* Snuff, and a few coarse Woollens, &c. to the Amount of about 440 *l.* prime Cost, (6w) JOHN CAMPBELL.

To be SOLD, for Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

ABOUT Twenty Thousand *Madeira* Pipe Staves, now lying on *Hungre* River, and may be delivered immediately in the Ruff, or, in a few Days may be Sapped and Stabbed. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, at *Hungre* River, or to *Thomas Browning*, at *George-Town, Kent* County. JAMES GREENLEES.

COMMITTED to *Prince-George's* County Jail, as Runaways. Negro SAM, who is blind in his left Eye, a likely young Fellow, and says he belongs to Col. HARRISON, of *Virginia.*

WILLIAM CLARK, an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a well looking Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, has on his own dark coloured Hair, and a Sailor's Apparel: He says he is a Sailor, and well known to be a Free Man by Mr. *Edward Harris*, of *Baltimore Town.* Their Masters are desired to take them away, and pay Charges, or else they will be sold, as the Law directs.

(2w) WILLIAM T. WOOTTON, Sheriff.

Benedict, *May* 13, 1768.

RAN away on Tuesday Morning last, from the Subscriber, living in *Benedict-Town*, an Indented Servant Man, named JAMES CLARK, a Tailor by Trade, he is about Thirty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Six Inches high, of a pale Complexion, slow of Speech, and pretty much addicted to strong Drink: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Broad Cloth Coat, Nankeen Jacket, and Sagathy Breeches; the Coat and Breeches about half worn, and the Jacket almost new; he carried with him only Two Shirts, one of them of very fine Holland, the other of little Value. Whoever takes up the said Servant Man, and secures him in any Jail in the Province, shall be entitled to a Reward of Fifty Shillings Current Money, and Five Pounds, if brought home.

(w1) ROBERT YOUNG.

May 10, 1768.

In the ELISABETH *Capt.* CHRISTIE, *from* LONDON,

JOHN BOYD, DRUGGIST,

Has just Imported, and now sells, at his MEDICINAL STORE, *in* BALTIMORE,

A Neat *and* General ASSORTMENT *of*

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Among which are,

QUILLED Bark, fine *India* Rhubarb, Camphire, Musk, *English* and *Spanish* Saffron, True Oil of Cinnamon, Antimony, Brimstone, and Saltpetre, by any Quantity, very cheap;

Painters Colours, and Dye Stuffs, of all Sorts;

Surgeons Instruments and Shop Furniture;

Patent Medicines; Dr. *Hill's* Balsams and Tinctures;

Court Plaister; Perfumery, and every Kind of Spice, &c. &c.

Medicine Chests, with ample Directions, &c.

N. B. My Prices are the same with those of *Philadelphia*, if not lower. (2m)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Æneas Campbell*, in *Frederick* County, on *Patowmack* River, about 10 Miles below the Mouth of *Monocksy*, two Strays, the one a dark bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, with a Blotch or Cross; is old, and has a small Star in his Forehead: The other a small grey Mare, about 13 Hands high, Flea-bitten about the Head, is old, and branded on the Near Shoulder I.

The Owner, or Owners, may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

WHEREAS the Public School, of *Somerset* County is now vacant: Any Perſon qualified, agreeable to the Direction of an Act of Aſſembly, and that is a Member of the Church of *England*, as by Law eſtabliſhed, may meet with ſuch Encouragement as the Law directs, by applying to the Viſitors of ſaid School.

Signed per *Order*,

(2*) ARNOLD ELZEY, Regiſter.

Somerſet County, *May* 18, 1768.

WHEREAS ALLAHFAIR BROWN, Wife of me, the Subſcriber, has eloped from my Bed and Board: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons not to truſt her on my Account, as I will not pay any Debts of her contracting, after this Date.

CHARLES BROWN.

To be SOLD, by virtue of Deeds in Truſt, at the Town of Dumfries, *in* Prince-William *County*, Virginia, *on* Monday *the Sixth Day of* June *Inſt. to the higheſt Bidder, the following Tracts of Land,*

ABOUT Four Hundred and Seventy ACRES, whereon Col. *Henry Peyton* now lives. This Tract lies in *Prince-William* County, within 18 Miles of *Dumfries* and *Colcheſter*, is level, the Soil good, well watered, joining upon *Broad-Run*, a conſiderable Diſtance; has a valuable Griſt-Mill upon it, convenient Houſes, and upwards of One Hundred Acres of cleared Land, in good Order for either Planting or Farming.

Two Hundred and Twelve ACRES, lying upon the ſame Run, about a Mile higher up; great Part of which, is valuable low Ground. There is alſo on this, a conſiderable Quantity of cleared Land, and ſeveral Houſes.

One Hundred ACRES, lying upon the Branches of *Lucky-Run*, in the ſame County.

One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Ten ACRES, lying upon *Little-River*, in the County of *Fauquier*, on which is a large Proportion of Meadow Land, and not above 45 Miles from Navigation.

Two Hundred and Fifty-four ACRES, in the ſaid County of *Fauquier*, in which the ſaid *Peyton* is Tenant by the Courteſy. And

Two Hundred and Ninety-three ACRES, in the County of *Frederick*.

Twelve Months Credit will be given, the Purchaſers entering into Bond, with ſufficient Security. Five per Cent. diſcounted for ready Money.

(tf) CUTH^t. BULLITT.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the POLLY, *Capt.* JOHN KILTY, *and to be ſold, Wholeſale or Retail, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by the Subſcriber, in* Annapolis,

AN Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS: Amongſt which are fine Hyſon, Green, and Bohea TEAS. He has likewiſe a Quantity of Cotton and Thread Stockings, which he will ſell at a low Advance, together, or in Parcels.

THOMAS HALL.

N. B. A conſiderable Difference will be made in the Prices of Goods to thoſe who pay ready Caſh.

May 10, 1768.

To be SOLD, at the Houſe of Arthur Charlton, *in* Frederick-Town, Frederick *County, on Thurſday the* 23*d of* June,

ABOUT Seventeen Hundred Acres of very good LAND, in *Frederick* County, between Captain *Evan Shelby*'s, and Mr. *Iſaac Baker*'s, and near *Conococheague*. There are ſeveral Settlements on the Land: Either of the above Perſons will ſhow the Land, and a Plan of it will be left with Mr. *Bowles*, at *Frederick-Town*. The Land will be ſold in Parcels, as may ſuit the Purchaſers, and Credit given for the Purchaſe-Money, on Security and Intereſt.——I have ſeveral other valuable Tracts of Land in *Maryland*, and ſome in *Virginia*, which I will ſell, leaſe, or rent. For Particulars, apply to the Subſcriber, at *Upper-Marlborough*.

(tf) STEPHEN WEST.

May 5, 1768.

THE Partnerſhip of STEWART & RICHARDSON, being now expired, all Perſons indebted to them, are deſired to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in diſcharging their Debts, and ſuch who are indebted by open Account, and cannot conveniently diſcharge the ſame, are requeſted to ſettle by Bond or Note immediately; for which Purpoſe, due Attendance will be given, at their late Store, in *Annapolis*, by *Anthony Stewart*, with whom all Perſons are deſired to ſettle.

STEWART & RICHARDSON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship CHARMING BETSY, JEREMIAH BELT, *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold at the Store adjoining Mr.* MIDDLETON*'s Houſe, in* Annapolis,

A VARIETY of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, on the very loweſt Terms, for Caſh or Country Produce.

(w3) WILLIAM HAMMOND, & Co.

To be CHARTERED, or SOLD,

THE Brigantine DOWSON, now lying at *Vienna*, on *Nanticoke* River, Burthen near 100 Tons; ſhe is about Two Years old, double deck'd fore and aft, and completely fitted. For Terms, apply to the Subſcriber, on board,

(3w) ROBERT DOWSON.

Baltimore-Town, April 26.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the Subſcriber intends to apply to the next General Aſſembly, for an Act, to enable her to ſell and diſpoſe of Part of the real Eſtate of her late Huſband——She once more requeſts the Favour of the Creditors for a State of their ſeveral Claims immediately, that ſhe may annex an Account of the ſame to her Petition.

(tf) MARY PHILPOT.

BENEDICT, *May* 2, 1768.

THE Subſcriber intending to GREAT-BRITAIN very ſhortly, requeſts all Perſons indebted to him, or himſelf and Company, eſpecially thoſe who are indebted conſiderable Sums for Dealings in the Wholeſale Way) to be ſpeedy in their Payments, which may ſave them much Trouble, and will greatly oblige him.——All thoſe who are indebted upon open Accounts, and cannot conveniently pay at this Time, are requeſted to come in, and ſettle their Accounts, by Bonds, Notes, or otherways, to prevent Diſputes that often occur at ſettling open Accounts in the Abſence of one of the contracting Parties.

All Perſons having Claims againſt the Subſcriber, are deſired to bring them in, to be adjuſted and paid.——The STORE at BENEDICT, is to be continued, and regularly ſupplied, as uſual, under the Management of Mr. ROBERT YOUNG, who hath lately received a large and general Aſſortment of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, imported from LONDON and GLASGOW; and will be ſold Wholeſale or Retail, on very reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco. Mr. YOUNG has alſo for Sale, WEST-INDIA Rum and Sugar—beſt VIRGINIA inſpected Pork, and a few Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks of genuine MADEIRA Wine, of the NEW-YORK Quality, of Vintage 1766, and is now ſelling at the very low Price of Forty-five Pounds Currency *per* Pipe, ready Money, and filled up when delivered: The Price of Hogſheads and Quarter-Caſks, in Proportion; *viz.* 22*l.* 10*s.* and 11*l.* 5*s.* He will ſhortly have Wine of ſame Quality, of laſt Vintage, which will be ſold for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, as imported, at Coſt and Charges.——A Cargo of beſt Stove-dry'd ſmall white SALT, is daily expected, which will be ſold cheap, if taken from the Ship's Side, at BENEDICT.

The Subſcriber hath for Sale a choice Parcel of coarſe GOODS, juſt imported in the SHARPE; Capt. BRUCE, from GLASGOW: They amount to 576*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Prime Coſt, clear of Charges; are well bought, as may be ſeen by the Prices and Quality of the Goods, and will be ſold a Bargain, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco:——They conſiſt of the following Articles, *viz.* Mens, Youths, and Boys Caſtor and Felt Hats, KENDAL Cottons, Oſnabrigs, Harns, and Tweel Sacking,—3-4 7-8 and 4-4 IRISH Linens, 9-8 brown and white IRISH Sheetings, SCOTS Dowlas, and Printed Cotton Cloth; 3-4 FYPE, and 7-8 GLASGOW Checks, 3-4 and 7-8 ſtrip'd Hollands and Bed-Ticks, Buckrams, Linen Handkerchiefs, Aprons of Lawn, Needle-work'd, Tartans, Writing-Paper, and Oſnabrig Thread:——SCOTS Plaiding, Mens Yarn and Plaid Hoſe, Mens and Youths Leather Breeches, Bearſkins, Duffils, Kerſeys, and low-priced Broad-Cloths, of various Colours, with Shalloons, Buttons and Twiſt, to ſuit them all.——Mens Saddles, Bridles and Surcingles, Pewter Plates, Diſhes, Baſons, and hard Metal Spoons; Twelve Dozen beſt SCOTS Snuff, Four Caſks 8*d.* and 10*d.* Nails, and a good Aſſortment of ſmall HARD WARE, too numerous to particularize.——If the Purchaſer of this Parcel ſhould want any additional Articles, he will be ſupplied with them from the General Aſſortment in Mr. YOUNG's Store, on the ſame Terms on which he buys the Parcel.

(tf) THOMAS CAMPBELL.

May 17, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *St. Mary*'s County, on the 2d of this Inſtant, an Indented Lad, named JAMES JOHNSTON, about 20 Years of Age, has been brought up as a Gentleman's Servant; he is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, is very fond of Liquor. He carried with him a new Duroy Coat, and Shag lapell'd Jacket, and different Changes of Linen. He alſo carried with him a bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, with a bob Tail; paces, trots, gallops, and has a remarkable handſome Carriage, when in the Bridle.

Whoever ſecures ſaid Fellow, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and the like for the Horſe.

THOMAS KEY.

At *Schoolfield*, *Mount Calvert* Manor, *Prince George*'s County, *Maryland*,

FIGURE

WILL cover this Seaſon, Mares, Half Blood, and higher bred, at Four Guineas a Mare, and all below at Two Guineas and an Half, and Two and Sixpence to the Groom.——In *Heber*'s Book, on Racing, for the Year 1763, in Page 136, Old FIGURE is ſaid to be got by an *Arabian*, and in the ſame Book, for 1764, look for *Bowles* in the Index, you'll ſee FIGURE's Dam was got by young STANDERT. The Mares with FIGURE laſt Seaſon, that did not prove with Foal, will be cover'd by him this Seaſon, at Half a Guinea each. The Money to be ſent with the Mares, or paid before taken away.

Paſturage at Half a Crown per Week, and proper Care will be taken of the Mares.——It is preſumed to deſire thoſe to pay, who have hitherto neglected, for the Mares cover'd by FIGURE (and even by DOVE) will not be taken amiſs.

March 8, 1768.

To be LET and entered on the 1*ſt of* December *next*,

THE TENEMENT whereon *Nathaniel Slicer* now lives, diſtant about 3 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladenſburgh*. For Particulars apply to the ſaid *Slicer*, or

DANIEL CARROLL.

Norfolk, in *Virginia*, *March* 23, 1768.

THE Subſcriber purpoſes (and hopes to meet with proper Encouragement, as he intends following a regular fix'd Rule in all his Tranſactions) to diſpoſe of, on Commiſſion, all kinds of GOODS and MERCHANDIZE, at PRIVATE and PUBLIC SALE, for CASH or CREDIT, the Commiſſion very reaſonable; let the Sum-Total be never ſo ſmall ſold for, the Commiſſions not to exceed Three *per Cent.* The Owners of the Goods giving in, in Writing, their Inſtructions, which ſhall be punctually adher'd to: If order'd to be ſold for Caſh, their Money ready, and Accounts to ſettle, in Two Days from the Concluſion of the Sale: If for Credit, Bonds and Notes ready to deliver in Three Days, and great Care no bad Debts are made. Goods wanted to be convey'd from any Port or Diſtrict, to another, by Way of *Norfolk*, will be received at convenient Wharffs and Warehouſes, out of the Veſſels, by Cranes, and back into Veſſels, in the ſame Order. Letters with, ſhall be duly anſwered, and one ſent with the Goods, a Copy of which may be ſeen in the Office, or remitted to the Owners, if at any Diſtance, making the Trouble and Storage Expence very moderate. Any kind of Buſineſs I may be employed in, ſhall be tranſacted moſt punctually. Advice from any Quarter with the Premium, lodged. Policies of Inſurance ſhall be made out, and regiſtered, and the ſame Regard paid to the Intereſt of the Aſſured, as if he himſelf was preſent; as I intend to tranſact all Buſineſs conformable to Inſtructions, and with the greateſt Punctuality; and, as my Endeavours to remove many Inconveniencies Traders up the Country, and in *Maryland*, and elſewhere, labour under, hope to meet with their Approbation, as I am furniſhed with all neceſſary Conveniencies for ſtoring any kind of Merchandize, &c.

WILLIAM M'CAA.

*** I cannot doubt but every judicious Trader up the Country, in *Maryland*, &c. will think an Office of this kind, will be moſt proper to have their Buſineſs tranſacted in, a Merchant having much Buſineſs of his own on Hand, will certainly give it the Preference; whereas there will be nothing of the kind here; and I muſt further aſſure every Gentleman, who ſhall think proper to employ me, that they ſhall meet with Satisfaction.

Wm. M'CAA.

LATELY IMPORTED,

From LIVERPOOL, *and to be SOLD by* JOHN ASHBURNER, *at* Baltimore-Town, *on reaſonable Terms, by the Lump, or ſingle Package*,

IRISH Linens, Oſnabrigs, *Manchester* Checks, *Kendal* Cottons, Duffils, *Welton* Marble-Cloths, and Trimmings, Felt and Caſtor Hats, Mens and Womens Stockings, Saddles, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, *Engliſh* refined Sugar, Bottled-Beer, Cheeſe, Smiths Coals, fine Salt, and a few Caſks of Pimento.

*** He has alſo for Sale, a few *African* SLAVES.

March 22, 1768.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the Premiſes, by its Subſcriber, in Frederick *County*, Maryland, *on the* 20*th Day of* June *next*,

TWO overſhot GRIST-MILLS, and one SAW-MILL, on *Rock-Creek*, about Five Miles from *George-Town*, and Six Miles from *Bladenſburg*. The Three Mills are, in the drieſt Weather, plentifully ſupplied with Water, from one Dam, built of Stone, and ſo ſtrongly finiſhed, as to be ſafe againſt any Freſh; one Pair of the Mill Stones are *French* Burs, the Bolting Clothes, and Lift Jack, with all the other Appurtenances, now belonging to them, will be Sold with the Mills. Alſo One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land joining them; 20 Acres whereof was condemned by a Writ of *Ad quod Damnum*, and the other Hundred Acres is the Dwelling-Plantation of the Subſcriber, whereon there is an Orchard, Dwelling Houſe, and Kitchen, and the Plantation is in good Repair. Poſſeſſion will be given immediately after Harveſt, and Two Years Credit for One Half the Money, on paying Intereſt, and giving Bond, with Security, if required.

ZACHARIAH WHITE.

Talbot County, March 1, 1768.

AS a regular Intercourſe by Sea, betwixt *Maryland* and *Philadelphia*, is generally thought a great Conveniency to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Diſpatch, and on eaſier and eaſier Terms, than they cou'd before; the Subſcriber intends to continue his Schooner the MARYLAND-PACKET, in that Trade, agreeable to his Advertiſement of *September* laſt. He hopes the Gentlemen of both Provinces will give him the Encouragement, his Deſire to ſerve, and the Conveniency he affords them, may merit. He will receive Goods for Freight, for any Part of *Maryland*, on low Terms, provided the Quantity will be ſufficient to defray the Expence. The Veſſel will be addreſs'd to *Bond* and *Byrn*, Merchants in *Philadelphia*, who offer their Service to all the Gentlemen of *Maryland*, who have not an eſtabliſhed Correſpondency in *Philadelphia*, and will ſerve them with the utmoſt Punctuality, for the uſual Commiſſion. Orders to them, will meet with quick Diſpatch, if ſent to the Care of Col. *Fitzhugh*, at the Mouth of *Patuxent*, to *John Martin*, near *Oxford*; or by the ſeveral Poſts. The Schooner is now in *Philadelphia*, and it is expected ſhe will return, and be there again, by the Middle of laſt of *April*.

(3m) JOHN MARTIN.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Buſineſs of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

STOLEN or STRAY'D, from *Kingſbury* Furnace, in *Baltimore* County, about the latter End of *October*, or the Beginning of *November* laſt, a roan COLT, riſing Three Years old, branded on the near Buttock, with the Letter WB, joined together.

Whoever brings the ſaid Colt to the Subſcriber, at the above Furnace, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

(4*) FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 2, 1768. [N°. 1186.

TO THE PRINTER.

AS the Reverend Mr. ALLEN, in several of his Papers, signed A BYSTANDER, and particularly in his *Third Letter*, has, without any Provocation from me, thrown out several Insinuations injurious to my Character, I can no longer forbear doing Justice to myself; and therefore submit the following Detail to the Judgment of the Public, by which they will be able to determine, whether he or I have been in the Wrong, in the Affair which happened between us. Let him speak Truth, and I shall deny nothing he says——As to myself, I am so fortunately circumstanced on the present Occasion, that I shall not advance a single Fact, but what I am able to establish by indifferent Testimony. I have been well inform'd, that he likewise drew up a State of the Affair for the Public Eye, but was so unfortunate as to be wrong in the most material Circumstances, in the Opinion of the very Person, whose Evidence he intended to avail himself of.——He was rather anxious to draw up a Representation, at all Events, favourable to himself, than to have his Conduct deduced from a real State of the Case. But, after finding that the *Gentleman* was not to be deceiv'd by all the specious Colouring, and artificial Glosses of his Pen, into a Belief that what did not happen, did; and what did happen, did not; he threw aside his Paper, with this Declaration, memorable for its Modesty, and Love of Truth——"Sir, you have told your Story so often, "that you seem to believe it yourself now."——

Some Time in the first Week of *November* last, (as well as I can remember) the Reverend Mr. ALLEN was introduc'd to me, at my House at *Herring-Bay*, by Mr. ELISHA HARRISON. He was introduc'd as our new Minister, and, as such, I treated him, and asked him to spend the Day with us. He desir'd to be excus'd, his Affairs calling him to *Annapolis*, but begg'd I wou'd favour him with my Company to dine with him on such a Day next Week, at his House in *Annapolis*, with all the rest of the Vestry, whom he had invited—— Immediately after he took his Leave.

Some Business prevented my being in Town on the Day appointed, and therefore I did not wait upon Mr. ALLEN, in consequence of his Invitation; but, a Day or Two afterwards, he came to enquire for me at Mr. PACA's, where I was. From his Behaviour there, I thought he was an old Acquaintance of Mr. PACA's, but afterwards found he was almost as great a Stranger to Mr. PACA, as to myself. He soon, however, introduc'd the Subject of his Business, which was to procure my Consent, as a *Vestryman*, to hold *our* Parish, with *that of Annapolis*. He ask'd Mr. PACA's Opinion of the Matter, and he told him he had never look'd into the Books about it, or considered the Point with much Attention. Some Conversation pass'd between them about the Word *adjacent*, and I remember Mr. PACA told him, if that cou'd be got over, the *Consent of the Vestries of both Parishes*, would be *absolutely necessary*. After this, he invited Mr. PACA and myself to spend the Evening with him, which we accordingly did.——He began, with observing to me, how unhappily *our Parish* had been situated for a Number of Years, in being *badly* serv'd with *Ministers*, and how well we shou'd be off in that Respect, upon the Success of his Scheme, for he would place a *Curate* there, and whenever he became disagreeable to the *Parishioners*, he shou'd be immediately removed, and another placed in his Stead. To be serv'd with Ministers, who might be remov'd upon Misbehaviour, was, I confess, a very tempting Bait; and, for this Reason, principally, I promised him my Vote and Interest in the Vestry, not considering, that when once he got himself established, we shou'd be entirely at his Mercy, and that he might perhaps think that Curate the most deserving, who wou'd serve for the least Money, without consulting the Inclinations of the *Parishioners*. The next Day, being Saturday, we went down to *West-River* together, he being then on his Way to our Church. The Vestry were to meet on the Tuesday following, and I promis'd him to be there, and did attend accordingly. All the Vestry were not present, and Mr. ALLEN not being there as soon as myself, I hinted the Matter to some of them, but found, it was by no Means approv'd of. Soon after Mr. ALLEN came in, and, after a little Time, mention'd his Scheme to the Vestry, who for some Time would not hear of it.——I then interpos'd, and urg'd every Argument I cou'd think of in Favour of the Scheme, and insisted particularly upon the great Advantage it wou'd be of to the Parish, to have a Curate, who might be dismiss'd, *whenever* he became *disagreeable* to the *Parishioners*. The *Vestry* were somewhat moved by my Arguments, but still insisted upon postponing the Affair, 'til they cou'd consider it better, and have the Sense of the Parishioners upon it, and likewise a *full Vestry*. To remove the latter Difficulty, Mr. ALLEN publickly inform'd the *Vestry*, that he had been at the House of Mr. JOHN CHEW, who was one of the Vestry; that Mr. CHEW told him, he cou'd not possibly attend the Meeting of the Vestry, being oblig'd to visit a sick Relation; but, that if he cou'd be there, he wou'd certainly give him his Vote, which, as I shall shew hereafter, was an *absolute Falsehood*. Mr. ALLEN was then very pressing on the Vestry, to give him something, *he did not care what*, under their Hands, that he might shew it to the Vestry of *St. Anne's Parish*, and said he wou'd draw up something for the Purpose. The Vestry intimated to him, that if they gave him any Thing, it shou'd express that he shou'd be bound by certain Articles, afterwards to be entered into; to which he consented. He retired into the Closet, and soon after returned with a Paper, which he said wou'd be sufficient. Upon perusing it, the Vestrymen were much surprized to find, that the Paper he had drawn up for them to sign, express'd their *absolute Consent*, without the least Hint of any Condition, or any subsequent Articles to be enter'd into, according to his Engagement immediately before. After some Heat upon the Occasion, he said they might alter it just as they thought proper. Upon this the Vestry consented, that he should hold the Parish, *provided* he wou'd enter into such Articles hereafter, as the said Vestry shou'd think proper, and likewise procure the Consent of the Vestry of *St. Anne's Parish*. I remember I told him at the Time, that I thought such a Paper wou'd be of no Service to him, and advis'd him not to shew it to the Vestry of *St. Anne's*, for that they wou'd only laugh at it; to which he answer'd—*I know very well what I am about.*——

In a few Days, after this Transaction of the Vestry, I was inform'd that it gave great Uneasiness to the Parishioners; and, I must confess, when I came to consider the Consequences of this Affair, and what an ill Precedent it might be, I was convinced of the Rashness of our Proceeding, repented heartily of the Part I had taken in it, and resolv'd for the Future to oppose the Scheme, especially as I found the Blame was principally laid upon me by the Parishioners. I then declar'd that I wou'd let Mr. ALLEN know my candid Sentiments of the Matter, on the next Meeting of the Vestry; tell him how disagreeable it was to the Parishioners, and that it wou'd be to no Purpose for him to prosecute his Plan any farther. Some few Days after the Transaction above-mentioned, I call'd on Mr. JOHN CHEW, who told me, he had heard of our Proceeding in the Vestry, and that the Parishioners were much displeas'd at it, and determined to oppose it; and intimated likewise, that it was quite contrary to his own Sentiments. Upon which I told him, he certainly must be joking, for, that Mr. ALLEN had declar'd to the Vestry, that he (Mr. JOHN CHEW) told him he wou'd have been there, and given him his Vote, had he not been going to see a sick Relation. Mr. CHEW, upon this, grew warm, and said it cou'd not be so; but, upon my telling him, that Mr. ALLEN had certainly said so, he then solemnly declar'd, that *Mr. ALLEN told a very great Falsity*——that Mr. ALLEN had repeatedly requested the Favour of his Vote, which he as often refus'd, telling him, that he thought it was better to disoblige one Man, than all the Parishioners, and that one Parish was sufficient for any Minister—— that Mr. ALLEN then asked him, what he thought might be the yearly Income of *St. James's Parish?* to which he answered, about £. 300 Sterling——that Mr. ALLEN's Reply was, *it will hardly supply me with Liquors*——Mr. CHEW, much amaz'd at such Extravagance, told him, that many Men lived very well, and raised large Families upon much less—Mr. ALLEN then asked him, what he might spend in a Year; to which he answer'd—about £. 60——But, says Mr. ALLEN, you enjoy many Advantages, that I do not; as, for Instance, *you have a Wife*: Now, it will cost me *something considerable* to *enjoy* the *Pleasures* you are possess'd of; and concluded, with saying,——*I wish I had never taken the Gown.*

The first Time I saw Mr. ALLEN, after the above-mentioned Proceeding of the Vestry, was on Wednesday the 6th of *January*. The preceding Day the Vestry were to have met in course, but it was so very rainy, that they could not meet. Mr. ALLEN rode up to my Door, and asked my Servant, if Mr. EDMISTON was within; and if so, to tell him, that he should be glad to speak with him. Mr. EDMISTON went out immediately, and, after about Ten Minutes, they both came in, and I received Mr. ALLEN in a very friendly Manner. After the usual Compliments, Mr. ALLEN informed me, that he was going down to *Pig-Point*, to rent out HIS Glebe; to which I frankly answered, *you had better not give yourself that Trouble, 'til you are sure the Parish is yours*. He was surprised, he said, that I should hesitate, *after the Paper he had received from the Vestry*. I answered, that the Paper did not give him the Parish, that the Matter was become altogether disagreeable to the Parishioners, and that I was much blamed for promoting a Matter of this kind, so contrary to their Inclinations. Upon which he told me, he would take the whole Blame on his own Shoulders. I replied, that when I came to reflect upon the Nature of his Scheme, I was sorry I had ever engaged in it, and that if it should succeed, it might be attended with very disagreeable Consequences. I then gave him the Reasons particularly, which had induc'd me to alter my Opinion, and to retract the Promise I had made in his Favour. I told him, moreover, that it was impossible his Scheme should succeed, as it was directly against a *Law of the Province*, which I had not considered 'til lately. Upon my turning to the *Law*, he upbraided me with a Breach of my Promise, and that so repeatedly, that I told him he used me ill. He still persisted in his severe Reproaches, upon which I was resolved to go out of the Room, apprehending that I might not be able to restrain my Resentment; but, as I did not distinctly understand what he had just before said, I walked back across the Room, and then he got up, and said, that he knew from whence the *Parish Charge* had proceeded, and cried out, O! DULANY!—— I told him he had no Foundation for such an Insinuation, and further added, I assure you, *upon my Honour* I do not know that Gentleman's Sentiments upon the Matter.——I never have seen him since this Affair took its Rise, nor did I ever hear he was your Enemy from any Person but yourself.——To which Mr. ALLEN answered, *I should doubt that.*——I was much provoked at these Words, but yet turned about, and walked to my Desk, on which there was a *Bible*. *I laid my Hand upon it*, and told him, I then *declared*, on the *Holy Evangels*, that what I had told, was true.——He then came up to me, and said, *Sir, notwithstanding that, I should much doubt your Word*——I replied, what is that you say, Sir?——There is the Door——He answered——No, Sir!——I then told him, he was a *d——n Scoundrel*, and seizing him by the Collar, with one Hand, I, with a Stick in the other, dragged him out of my Door. On my attempting to bar the Door, he put his whole Weight against it, upon which I aim'd a Blow, with a very good Will, I must confess, at his bald Pate; but unluckily, the Door took it, and thus he escaped a broken Head, the best Part of his Desert. I then went out, and drove him off the Steps, calling him a *d——d Rascal*, and ordered him to go about his Business, and learn better Manners before he came to beg Favours. After all this, he had the Meanness several Times to attempt coming up the Steps, begging in the most abject Manner, that I would suffer him to come in, and saying repeatedly, O pray, Mr. CHEW—— Do, Mr. CHEW, &c. but to no Purpose, it had no other Effect than to add Contempt to my Indignation. The Reverend Mr. EDMISTON, who was present at this whole Affair, interceded for Mr. ALLEN, at his Request; but I told him I would have nothing to do to him, and, if the *Scoundrel* would not be gone, I would order my Servants to turn his Horse out of the Gate, whereupon he march'd off. Mr. EDMISTON went with him some Distance, and, as he afterwards told me, advised Mr. ALLEN to go to Mr. DAVID WEEMS's, telling him there was a good Understanding between Mr. WEEMS and me, and that Mr. WEEMS might perhaps bring about a Reconciliation. He likewise begged of Mr. ALLEN to write to Mrs. CHEW, and that he and Mrs. CHEW would do their utmost to accomodate Matters, all which he readily consented to, and, at the same Time, expressed great Concern and Sorrow for what had happened.

On the next Morning, Mr. WEEMS's Servant brought a Letter to Mr. EDMISTON, in which was inclosed one for me. I asked Mr. EDMISTON from whom it came, and after a Pause, he told me, from Mr. ALLEN. I told him I would not receive a Letter from such a *Scoundrel*, and threw it, unopened, into the Fire, not dreaming, as it came from a *Minister of the Gospel*, that it contained a Challenge. In his Letter to Mr. EDMISTON, he desired he would meet him at Mr. WEEMS's, which he accordingly did, and immediately upon his going in, Mr. ALLEN gave him a Copy of the Letter he had sent to me, and told him, (after he had perused it) "I suppose you are surprised at so sudden "a Change; this is not what you expected, but "*my Honour* would *not suffer* me to do *any Thing else*." To which Mr. EDMISTON replied, I am really surprised, Mr. ALLEN, and did not expect any such Thing; but I beg you may drop it, as it is inconsistent with your Character, as a *Minister*; and besides Mr. CHEW *burnt your Letter, without opening it, and do not know what it contained*. Mr. ALLEN informed Mr. EDMISTON, that Mr. WEEMS had advised him not to put his Letter in the Form of a Challenge, for that Mr. CHEW might take the Advantage of the Law, and make him pay a Fine of 50 *l.* and therefore that it should be penned as cautiously as possible. Moreover Mr. ALLEN informed him, that though his Letter was not a complete Challenge, yet he intended to tell Mr. CHEW, when they met at RAWLINGS's (which was the Place appointed) that he had used him very ill, that he must beg his Pardon, or, BY G—D, he must fight him!

Notwithstanding Mr. ALLEN knew that I had burnt his Letter, and therefore could know nothing of the Appointment, he, most heroically marched up, on the Day appointed, to RAWLINGS's, the Field of Battle, where he was sure he could meet with no Antagonist. After being there, for some Time, Mr. WILLIAM STEUART, of *Annapolis*, happened to come in, and Mr. ALLEN told him, his Fingers were so cold he could not write, and therefore begged the Favour of him to direct a Letter to SAMUEL CHEW, of *Herring-Bay*, which Mr. STEUART did. After that Mr. ALLEN went to Mrs. THOMAS's, and before he came away, shew'd his Pistols to Mr. JOHN THOMAS, and asked him to unscrew one of them. Mr. THOMAS told him, he thought it strange, a *Minister* should carry Pistols; to which the *Minister* replied, "I not only "carry them, but will make Use of them too," and from thence went to Church, with his Pistols, and Cane, with a Spear in it, and preached a most impudent Sermon, upon these Words:——*(And after they had looked a long Time, and saw no Harm come upon him, they changed their Minds, and said he was a God.)*

The last mentioned Letter, I did not receive 'til the latter End of the Week following, and then, by a Per-

who delivered it to my Servant, and immediately de off. The Letter was as follows:

SIR,

ACCORDING to the Intimation I ſent you, from Mr. WEEMS's, *to whom I ſhewed my Letter*, I expected to have met you on Friday Morning, like a Gentleman, at Mr. RAWLINGS's, to ſettle the Affair that happened at your Houſe, in ſuch a Manner, as a Gentleman, tho' you inſult me as a Stranger, has a Right to expect, who has been treated in the Manner I have been, by you, in Defiance of all Laws, in breach of the Rights of Hoſpitality, and even of common Humanity. I have done what *my Honour* required, which I will defend, at any Time, *at the Riſk of my Life*; and, as I find you are *only valiant* in your *own Houſe*, I will lay the whole Tranſaction before the *Governor*, by whoſe Advice I ſhall be determined how to proceed, to obtain due Satisfaction.

SATURDAY, *January* 9, 1768. B. ALLEN."

Upon receiving this Letter, I wrote him an Anſwer, in theſe Words:

SIR, *Herring-Bay, Jan.* 12, 1768.

"I AM ſorry that I did not open your firſt Letter. If I had, I ſhould have diſapproved of the Place, RAWLINGS's, as it was by no Means a proper Place for our Buſineſs. But, to let you ſee, I am not only valiant in my own Houſe, but you ſhall find I have Spirit enough to meet you in a proper Place; therefore be punctual to the Hour of 11 o'Clock, next Monday, at a Place known by the Name of *Painter's Level*, it being an old Field, oppoſite to Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY's old Houſes; and be ſufficiently provided with a Pair of good Piſtols, well charged, and no Queſtions to be aſked when we meet, but immediately go at it, for I am determined that only one of us ſhall live, to tell the Tale, therefore bring no one with you, as we may not be interrupted; and when you ſee your old Friend, Lord BUTE's Countryman, you may tell him, I ſhall have no Objection to ſee him, on the ſame Occaſion. *Yours*,

SAMUEL CHEW."

I ſent off the above Letter immediately, by my Servant, to *Annapolis*, and he brought me back the following Anſwer, on *Sunday Night*, which was the Evening before we were to have met.

"MR. ALLEN's Compliments to Mr. CHEW, and will certainly meet him, to take Revenge, for ſuch Inſults and Uſage, as never were offered to a *Gentleman* before, in any Country. Mr. A---N knows Mr. SAMUEL GALLOWAY's Houſe, but does not know if he can find the old Field he mentions, which he never took Notice of. There is a Gate going into a Wood, juſt paſt Mr. SAMUEL GALLOWAY's Houſe, where Mr. ALLEN will wait Mr. CHEW's coming, and will be conducted by him where he pleaſes. As Mr. ALLEN's Piſtols are ſmall, Mr. CHEW, who will act upon Honour, will have no Objection to take his Choice of one of his, and give him another in Exchange, if the Difference be very great."

Jan. 12, 1768.

"*P. S.* The Diſtance from hence, is ſo much greater, that 12 o'Clock will be the propereſt Hour."

Agreeable to our Appointment, I went, on Monday, to *Painter's Level*; and, after being in the Field, for a ſhort Time, a Gentleman, being a Stranger, rode up, and delivered me a Letter. At firſt Sight, I took him to be Mr. ALLEN, and immediately put myſelf in Readineſs to receive him. Upon his delivering me the Letter, and finding me in ſome Heat at the Contents, which I communicated to him, he declared his Ignorance of the Matter, and that Mr. ALLEN had treated him extremely ill, in ſending ſuch a Letter by him. On his Way to my Houſe, Mr. PATTERSON (that was the Gentleman's Name) told me, he went to Mr. ALLEN's, to enquire for Mr. EDMISTON. Mr. ALLEN informed him, he was down at Mr. CHEW's, at *Herring-Bay*, and aſked him to ſtay and dine with him, which the Gentleman would have declined, on Account of the Diſtance he had to ride, but at laſt conſented to, on Mr. ALLEN's great Importunity. Mr. ALLEN ſat down, wrote ſomething, and ſhewed it to a Perſon in Company, who, by his Deſcription, muſt have been one Mr. DAKIEN, the Schoolmaſter at *Annapolis*. He ſhrugged up his Shoulders, and ſaid, he thought it might do. Mr. ALLEN then finiſhed his Letter, and gave it to Mr. PATTERSON, telling him, *that if he ſtayed to Dinner*, he would not be able to reach *Herring-Bay* that Night, and begging him *to go off immediately*, and by all Means to deliver his Letter that Night. Mr. PATTERSON took his Leave of Mr. ALLEN, dined at REYNOLDS's, and proceeded upon his Journey; but not being acquainted with the Road, he got no farther than Mr. THOMAS SPRIGG's that Day, and complained to Mr. SPRIGG of the ill Treatment he had received from Mr. ALLEN, in being *ſent off without his Dinner*, after the preſſing Invitation he had given him to *ſtay* and *dine*; and he often made the ſame Complaint, in public Company, with great Reſentment, declaring, that Mr. ALLEN deſerved to have his *Noſe pulled*, for ſuch baſe Uſage. Be pleaſed to obſerve, Reader, for it is very material, that Mr. PATTERSON ſtaid with me for *Ten* or *Twelve* Days, before he returned to *Annapolis*. But, tho' poor Mr. PATTERSON went away *dinnerleſs*, yet he carried off, in his Pocket, a very high ſeaſoned Diſh, toſſed off with the moſt exquiſite Arts of Cookery, which I ſhall ſerve up, for the Entertainment of the Public, only premiſing, by way of Bill of Fare, that it is "the "Rev^d. Mr. B. ALLEN's Letter to SAMUEL CHEW, "Eſq; by Mr. PATTERSON."—Here it is, Reader!—

SIR,

"ACCORDING to my Note, I had a determined Reſolution to have met you, but it is *extremely* "*doubtful* whether *South-River* is paſſable this Evening; "it is pretty certain it will not be *To-morrow*. You "have uſed me ill, and I am reſolved to have ſome "kind of Satisfaction. *I fight for Honour*, not for *Blood*. "Tell me, ſhould I have eſcaped with my own Life, "if I had had the FORTUNE to have KILLED you "in the old Field. I am a *Stranger*, and you on your "own Ground: Let Seconds be named, the Ground "marked out, the Weapons paired, and a fair Chance "be given; and, I flatter myſelf, by *what you have ſeen* "*of me*, that you *cannot doubt my Fighting*, unleſs you "chuſe to make ſome Conceſſions, for the Treatment "I have received. *I am*, SIR,

Your humble Servant,

B. ALLEN."

The Reader is left to his own Reflections upon this curious Specimen of Heroic Genius of this *Parſon militant*——*Contempt* and *Silence*, to borrow his own Expreſſions, are indeed the beſt Comments upon it.

From what has been premiſ'd, the Reader will now be prepared to judge of the Propriety of ſome few Obſervations I ſhall make upon a Note to Mr. ALLEN's *Third* BYSTANDER, which is the main Subject of my Complaint, and of the Appeal I now make to the Public.

The Charge againſt me, Mr. ALLEN grounds upon the Information he pretends to have received from Mr. PATTERSON, who is gone to *England*, and conſequently cannot now be called upon to confront the *Parſon's Fictions*. What is true, I ſhall confeſs; what is falſe, I ſhall deny; and, in the latter Caſe, the Matter will reſt with the Public, upon the Foundation of our reſpective Characters; for, I muſt obſerve, that altho' an indifferent Perſon is mentioned, yet, what he has ſaid to have related, comes *immediately* from Mr. ALLEN, and conſequently is to be relied upon only in Proportion to the *Parſon's Character of Veracity*, which has been pretty fully explain'd to the Public, as well in the Courſe of this Narrative, as upon ſome other Occaſions. I confeſs then, that we were to have met *alone*, and provided with Piſtols *only*, and yet that I carried a Servant with a Blunderbuſs upon the Field. I had not the moſt diſtant Thought of carrying ſuch a Weapon, or any other, but a Brace of Piſtols, 'til it was hinted to me by a Friend of mine, that the Parſon, beſides his Piſtols, wou'd appear with a long Cane, with a Spear in the Head of it. I pretend not to be acquainted with the *Law of Arms*, and its *nice Punctilios*, tho' ſuch Knowledge, I confeſs, wou'd become me as well as a *Miniſter of the Goſpel*, yet I thought it a Point of Prudence to give my Antagoniſt no Advantage, eſpecially as I had not the higheſt Opinion of his Honour. I do, then, in the moſt ſolemn Manner, proteſt, that I had no other View in carrying a Blunderbuſs with me, than to oblige him to give up his *Spear*, that we might engage upon an equal Footing, according to the Terms of our Appointment. Mr. ALLEN proceeds, with this curious Obſervation, "Mr. PATTERSON "further added his Opinion, that *Murder* would have "been committed, had not the *Miniſter*, by the Pro- "vidence of GOD, and *timely Intelligence*, avoided the "Stroke."——Great Scope is left here to exerciſe the Conjectures of the Reader upon the Senſe of this Paſſage. What, will the Parſon ſay, did Mr. PATTERSON mean by *Murder?* That Mr. ALLEN was to be cut off by unfair Means, or, as he inſinuates in another of his infamous Pieces, *by being way-laid with a Blunderbuſs*. If this be the natural Conſtruction, then I muſt ſay, it is extremely improbable, that Mr. PATTERSON, who has the Character of being a Man of Honour, ſhou'd declare an Opinion ſo raſh and groundleſs, but, very probable, that the Parſon himſelf ſhou'd invent it, who, we well know, is capable of ſaying any Thing. Did Mr. PATTERSON mean, by *Murder*, (ſince People in Converſation are not always preciſe in their Terms) that one of the Combatants wou'd fall fairly, according to the Laws of Duelling? If this was the Opinion he expreſs'd, why did the Parſon give it ſuch a villainous Turn?——In this Opinion, I ſincerely join with Mr. PATTERSON, and gave a broad Hint of it in my Letter to the Parſon, where I ſay, that but one of us ſhou'd live to tell the Tale.——"What did "Mr. PATTERSON mean in the Paſſage above quoted, "by the *Providence of* GOD, and *timely Intelligence?*" Did he mean, by the *Providence of* GOD, the Rivers being frozen over, ſo that Mr. ALLEN cou'd not paſs it? This cou'd not be his Meaning, becauſe he paſt it himſelf, and it is well known many People paſt it the next Day likewiſe, notwithſtanding the Parſon's Prediction in his firſt Letter. He muſt then have meant the *Parſon's own Providence*, which will always keep him out of Harm's Way, and make him rather ſtudy "the *nice* Punctilios of the Law of Arms," than expoſe his Perſon to the *rude* Practice of it.——*Timely Intelligence* is another very merry Expreſſion. You muſt remember, Reader, that Mr. ALLEN was to have met me on the very Day Mr. PATTERSON delivered me his Letter; and I obſerved before, that Mr. PATTERSON ſtay'd with me *Ten* or *Twelve* Days, after, and yet the Parſon ſays, the *Intelligence* was *timely*, altho' he did not receive it 'til *Ten* or *Twelve* Days after the Time appointed for our Meeting——It certainly wou'd, upon this Principle, have been as *timely* Ten Years hence, as to any Effect it cou'd have in forming the Parſon's Reſolution. "Contempt and Silence, ſays he, are "the beſt Arguments"——He has met with his full Share of the *former*, I wou'd adviſe him to practiſe a little of the *latter*——"A Revival, ſays he, of the "Subject, in the *Public Papers*, more clearly than ever "*demonſtrates* from whence the Miſchief took its Riſe" ——Mr. ALLEN, I have been well inform'd, has abſolutely denied the Account I gave of his provoking Behaviour to me; and particularly, that he mention'd the Name of a certain Gentleman, by whom he alledg'd I was influenced to change my Opinion; but this Paſſage *more clearly than ever* confirms my Account, and *demonſtrates* that he has not the leaſt Regard to Truth, for here he explicitly repeats the Charge. What a Heart muſt this Man poſſeſs, who ſtill perſiſts in alledging, what I have declared, in a moſt ſolemn Manner, upon Oath, to be abſolutely falſe, altho' he cannot produce the leaſt Tittle of Proof to ſupport his baſe Suſpicions? He has the Grace to acknowledge, that I have done him *many Acts of Kindneſs and Friendſhip*, for which I have been amply repaid in Calumny and Abuſe.——Returns which he will never fail to make for the greateſt Favours, when he has got to the *ne plus ultra* of his Expectations——But it is Time to diſmiſs this Subject, and I ſhall therefore leave him to flounce and flounder on in the Mire of his Iniquity, being well convinc'd, that the more he ſtruggles, the deeper he will ſink.

HERRING-BAY, *May* 27, 1768. SAM^l. CHEW.

POSTSCRIPT.

MR. ALLEN tells us, in his laſt BYSTANDER, that when "Lord B—— heard how diſagree- "able the Subject of Pluralities was to the People, he "immediately ſuperſeded his former Inſtructions"—— and yet claims to himſelf the Merit of *reſigning* his Pretenſions, to comply with the Prejudices of the People. ——*When* did he *reſign?* Before the Inſtructions came in from Lord B——. If not, where was *his* Merit? Were the Inſtructions ſent, in conſequence of any Repreſentations from *him?* Did he *reſign* at all? Did he not, upon being told that another Perſon was inducted into *St. Anne's*, declare, with unparallelled Inſolence, that he had forbid the G——— to induct any body into that Pariſh, and that——HE *wou'd ſuperſede the Induction?*

WILLIAM KNAPP,

WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER,

IMPRESSED with a grateful Senſe of the Favours he has received from the Gentlemen of this, and the neighbouring Provinces, takes this Method of returning his ſincere Thanks for the Countenance and Encouragement he has hitherto been honoured with; and, as he is ſollicitous to merit a Continuance of their Approbation, he has lately procured, at a very conſiderable Expence, a complete Apparatus, for the more effectual Execution of the different Branches in his Buſineſs, without which it is impracticable to give that Satisfaction he is ſtudious to render, and he is determined, by unremitting Aſſiduity, and the utmoſt Exertion of his Abilities, to juſtify and ſecure the Public Confidence.

It is with Concern he finds himſelf reduced to the diſagreeable Neceſſity of cautioning the Public againſt the *continued Botcheries* practiſed by *many Pretenders* to the Buſineſs, whoſe Inabilities are too frequently experienced by the Employer, as heavy Charges inevitably follow, to rectify the *Errors* of thoſe *Tinkering Performers*, and the Mechaniſm of the Piece is often deſtroyed, beyond the Power of Art to repair.

He has, of his *own Make*, GOLD, SILVER, and PINCHBECK WATCHES, of the beſt and neweſt Conſtruction, finiſhed in the genteeleſt Taſte, ſome with Seconds in the Center, commonly called Stop-Watches, Eight-day and Alarum Clocks: The Qualities and Prices of all which are contrived to prevent Importation, as he flatters himſelf thoſe Gentlemen, who have already dealt with him, can teſtify, and ſuch as ſhall pleaſe to honour him with their Commands, will agreeably experience: The commendable Ardour which has been happily manifeſted for the *Promotion* of *American* Manufactures, induces him to hope for the Encouragement of all who are inclined to protect and countenance ſocial Induſtry amongſt us; and he doubts not but they will clearly perceive the Advantages of dealing with the Maker on the Spot, where they can previouſly examine what they purchaſe, and who will engage to keep his Work in Repair, at the trifling Charge of 3*s.* 6*d.* Annually (general Accidents excepted) He will receive and complete, with the greateſt Expedition, Orders either for Watches or Clocks, made on any Principle, and agreeable to any Faſhion, and will allow, in Exchange, the beſt Prices for old Watches and Clocks.

He will wait on any Gentleman in, or near this City, to repair their Clocks.

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